SATHYABAMA UNIVERSITY

(Established under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Course & Branch: B.E - ECE	
Title of the paper: Network Analysis and Synthesis	
Semester: IV	Max. Marks: 80
Sub.Code: 6C0053	Time: 3 Hours
Date: 05-11-2008	Session: AN

PART – A Answer All the Questions (10 x 2 = 20)

- 1. Explain: Reciprocal Networks, Symmetrical Networks.
- 2. Distinguish between Active and Passive networks.
- 3. Give examples for balanced networks. Why are they called so?
- 4. Explain: Image impedance, Iterative impedance
- 5. What are the conditions to be satisfied for a polynomial P(s) to be Hurwitz?
- 6. Differentiate Foster form from Cauer form.
- 7. Mention the salient features of Butterworth filter.
- 8. Draw the frequency characteristics of ideal band pass filter and band elimination filter.
- 9. Design a π -type attenuator to give 20 db attenuation and to have a characteristic impedance of 100 Ω .
- 10. List the characteristics of Equalizers.

PART – B Answer All the Questions

 $(5 \times 12 = 60)$

11. Obtain the Y – parameters for the bridged T – network shown



(or)

12. Obtain the transmission parameters for the two-port network shown in Fig. Check for reciprocity.



13. Determine the expressions for Z-parameters of Lattice network.

14. Determine the Image parameters of the T-Network shown.



15. Realize the LC network in Foster form I and II, given that

$$Z(z) = \frac{s(s^{2} + 4)}{(s^{2} + 1)(s^{2} + 9)}$$
(or)

- 16. Realize the LC network in both Cauer forms given that $Z(z) = \frac{s(s^2 + 4)}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)}$
- 17. Find the transfer function H(s) which gives Butterworth response of (a) n = 2 (b) n = 4

(or)

- 18. The specifications of a Chebyshev LPF are: Pass band ripple = 1 db Pass band = 0 to 1.75 MHz. Stop Band Loss = 20 db at 2.5 MHz. Find n and ε .
- 19. Obtain the design equations of:a) Bridged T Attenuator
 - b) L Type Attenuator

(or)

20. Discuss the following:a) Full series equalizer.b) Full shunt equalizer.